

**KING & SPALDING LLP**

MICHAEL J. SHEPARD (SBN 91281)

*mshepard@kslaw.com*

50 California Street, Suite 3300

San Francisco, CA 94111

Telephone: +1 415 318 1200

Facsimile: +1 415 318 1300

KERRIE C. DENT (Admitted *pro hac vice*)

*kdent@kslaw.com*

1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 900

Washington, DC 20006-4707

Telephone: +1 202 626 2394

Facsimile: +1 202 626 3737

CINDY A. DIAMOND (CA SBN 124995)

ATTORNEY AT LAW

58 West Portal Ave, # 350

San Francisco, CA 94127

408.981.6307

*cindy@cadiamond.com*

Attorneys for Defendant

ROWLAND MARCUS ANDRADE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

IN AND FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ROWLAND MARCUS ANDRADE,

Defendant.

Case No.: 20-CR-00249-RS

**ANDRADE'S OPPOSITION TO  
GOVERNMENT'S MOTION FOR RULE  
16 DISCLOSURES FROM PROPOSED  
EXPERT KATHY JOHNSON**

ANDRADE'S OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT'S MOTION FOR RULE 16 DISCLOSURES FROM  
PROPOSED EXPERT KATHY JOHNSON

1           **I.       SUMMARY**

2           The government's motion (ECF #462) devotes half of its length to casting false  
 3 aspersions, with the other half demanding that the defense's forensic accountant, Kathy Johnson,  
 4 form and express an expert opinion that she does not yet have. She does not yet have opinions  
 5 because the government's forensic accountant to whom Ms. Johnson will respond has not offered  
 6 any expert opinions;<sup>1</sup> because the report of the government's forensic accountant showed that the  
 7 government was working with more accounts than Ms. Johnson, so Ms. Johnson recently  
 8 expanded her work; and because some material important to Ms. Johnson's work had not been  
 9 produced by the government until recently. In any event, depending on the course of events at  
 10 trial, Ms. Johnson may never form or provide an expert opinion: Ms. Johnson may be utilized  
 11 only to testify as a summary witness, much like the government's accountant is anticipated to  
 12 testify, or she may be utilized to assist the defense in cross examining the government's expert;  
 13 for either of these uses, no Rule 16 disclosure is required. Whether Ms. Johnson would have an  
 14 expert opinion to provide is dependent on completion of her own review and/or the testimony of  
 15 the government's forensic accountant, and should she form such an opinion, Mr. Andrade will  
 16 amend his disclosure immediately in compliance.

17           The government's pleading misconstrues Mr. Andrade's purpose in having Ms. Johnson  
 18 available either to explain any tracing of account information not covered by the government's  
 19 expert, or in offering any yet-to-be-formed opinions as an expert. They review her disclosures as  
 20 if the defense has a need for "expert testimony to explain to the jury the financial transactions  
 21 underlying the money laundering charges."<sup>2</sup> That might be one way to defend those charges, but  
 22 there are many others, and the defense can always call no witnesses, and rely on cross  
 23 examinations and the presumption of innocence.

24  
 25  
 26  
 27           <sup>1</sup> As Mr. Andrade noted in responding to the disclosures of Ms. Chiu, the government's forensic accountant, her  
 28 preliminary report contains many pie charts displaying her categorizations of various business and personal  
 expenses, but does not document the methodology or opinions for how she arrived at her categorizations.

<sup>2</sup> Dkt.# 462 at 4:16-17

1 Also included in the government’s pleading are baseless accusations about the unfinished  
2 nature of Ms. Johnson’s review. This is not KPMG working on a case for a multi-billion-dollar  
3 corporate client of Cravath, Swaine & Moore. Ms. Johnson, working at CJA rates, has been  
4 proceeding diligently, but must get approval for all fees, and cannot justify adding additional  
5 staff without the experience with the case needed to work most efficiently – such as when she  
6 learns of new accounts she should review based on the government’s expert disclosures, or when  
7 the government produces additional material.

8 Even though defense counsel made it clear in their Rule 16 disclosure that Ms. Johnson’s  
9 disclosure was preliminary and that her work was not yet finished, the government concluded its  
10 brief with the baseless suggestion that “defendant should not be allowed to sandbag the  
11 government with complex, important testimony from a key defense witness, designated as an  
12 expert, without meeting his required disclosure obligations.” Govt. Motion for Rule 16  
13 Compliant Disclosures, Dkt. #462 at 6:6-8. The implication that the defense was planning to  
14 sandbag the government is particularly unsavory given that the indictment was four and a half  
15 years ago, and that the government produced to Mr. Andrade yesterday afternoon, apparently for  
16 the first time, 4.8 GB of financial data – hundreds of thousands of pages.

## 17 **II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

18 This Court is aware that Ms. Johnson was first appointed on September 15, 2024, for a  
19 limited number of hours, to do a preliminary review of the accounts provided in discovery, and  
20 that the defense needed to show progress and request approval for additional hours of work  
21 before Ms. Johnson could proceed beyond the initial funding request. It was only on December  
22 5, 2024, that enough hours were approved for Ms. Johnson’s team for her to assign her financial  
23 analyst employees to work on the full set of initial eleven accounts that the defendant thought  
24 were most significant for defense purposes.

1 The government’s expert disclosure for its forensic accountant, Ms. Theresa Chiu, was  
 2 filed on December 23, 2024.<sup>3</sup> It included a list of accounts Ms. Chiu reviewed, a list she did not  
 3 review, and a “Preliminary Financial Report” documenting the expert’s findings.<sup>4</sup> The report  
 4 contains many pie charts displaying what may have been Ms. Chiu’s categorizations of various  
 5 business and personal expenses, but does not document the methodology for how the forensic  
 6 accountant arrived at her categorizations. The disclosure similarly did not document the expert’s  
 7 rationale in reaching her categorization conclusions. The defense view of the lack of expertise  
 8 offered in Ms. Chiu’s testimony is not a ruse to avoid making disclosures about Ms. Johnson;  
 9 rather, in light of Ms. Chiu providing what appeared to be merely summary testimony, as  
 10 opposed to providing expert opinions, the defense did not object to her testimony under Rule 702  
 11 or *Daubert*.<sup>5</sup>

12 The defense has provided the government with a list of all the sets of account records  
 13 which Ms. Johnson has been provided for review, all but one of which the government provided  
 14 to the defense. Yesterday afternoon, the government produced 4.8 GB of financial data –  
 15 hundreds of thousands of pages -- to Mr. Andrade. *See* Declaration of Kerrie C. Dent.

## 16 17 **II. ARGUMENT**

### 18 19 **A. Mr. Andrade Is Not Required to Produce Additional Information Under Rule 16 20 At This Time**

21 Rule 16(b)(1)(C) requires defendant to disclose of certain information to the government  
 22 “for any testimony that the defendant intends to use” at trial. But Mr. Andrade does not yet have  
 23 any intent to use Ms. Johnson as an expert witness at trial: As defense counsel has made clear to  
 24 the government, Ms. Johnson has not yet completed her work in reviewing and analyzing  
 25 financial records in this case, due in substantial part to lack of expert opinions from the  
 26 government, or lack of data from the government. If defense counsel determines that Ms.

27  
28 <sup>3</sup> Dkt. 421.

<sup>4</sup> Appendix A.

<sup>5</sup> Dkt. 440 at 4:14-16.

1 Johnson will testify as an expert, additional information will be promptly provided to the  
2 government in compliance with Rule 16's requirements.

3 The government protests that Ms. Johnson, "despite her expertise,"<sup>6</sup> is remiss for not  
4 having reached any expert opinion to date. Mr. Andrade agrees that Ms. Johnson is an expert  
5 under the strictures of Rule 702 given her "knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education;"  
6 however, the fact that she is qualified to present an expert opinion does not mean that the defense  
7 will use her to do so. It is possible that Ms. Johnson will testify as a rebuttal witness to the  
8 government's summary witness Ms. Chiu. Until defense counsel is informed of any expert  
9 conclusions (and the bases for them) Ms. Chiu's testimony, it is difficult if not impossible for  
10 defense counsel to determine what Ms. Johnson's rebuttal testimony will be.

11 It is also possible that Ms. Johnson will testify as a summary witness instead, which she  
12 is permitted to do under Federal Rule of Evidence 1006. Summary charts of data reviewed by a  
13 witness are admissible in the Ninth Circuit when the basis material on which the summaries are  
14 presented are provided to the opposing side. *United States v. Larkin*, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS  
15 33164 (D. Nevada 2017). "A proponent of summary evidence must establish that the underlying  
16 materials upon which the summary is based (1) are admissible in evidence and (2) were made  
17 available to the opposing party for inspection," *id.* at \*4-5, citing *United States v. Rizk*, 660 F.3d  
18 1125, 1130 (9th Cir. 2011), *Amarel v. Connell*, 102 F.3d 1494, 1516 (9th Cir. 1996), and FRE  
19 1006. "The purpose of the rule is to allow the use of summaries when the documents are  
20 unmanageable or when the summaries would be useful to the judge and jury." *Larkin, id.* at \*5,  
21 citing *Rizk*, 660 F.3d at 1130. If, after Ms. Johnson completes her review, Mr. Andrade decides  
22 to call her as a summary witness, defense counsel will provide disclosures of any of her  
23 summary materials as required under Rule 1006.

24  
25  
26  
27  
28  

---

<sup>6</sup> Dkt. 462 at 3:1

